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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/743,269	12/23/2003	Kurt Nilsson	033972.549252	4452
	7590 07/26/2007 RREII & RUSSELL LLP	EXAMINER		
SMITH, GAMBRELL & RUSSELL, LLP Suite 800			HENRY, MICHAEL C	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

7	App	lication No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/7	10/743,269 NILSSON, KURT				
Office Action Summa	ary Exam	miner	Art Unit			
	Mich	ael C. Henry	1623			
The MAILING DATE of this co	ommunication appears o	on the cover sheet	with the correspondence ad	dress		
Period for Reply			MONTH (O) OR THERTY (O			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PER WHICHEVER IS LONGER, F.ROM - Extensions of time may be available under the pafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of - If NO period for reply is specified above, the ma - Failure to reply within the set or extended period Any reply received by the Office later than three earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.	THE MAILING DATE C provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In this communication. ximum statutory period will apply d for reply will, by statute, cause to months after the mailing date of	OF THIS COMMUN in no event, however, may or and will expire SIX (6) Months the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this condense of the condense of this condense of this condense of the conde	,		
Status				•		
1) Responsive to communication	n(s) filed on <u>26 March 2</u>	<u> 2007</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL .	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in co				merits is		
closed in accordance with the	practice under Ex part	te Quayle, 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>10-16 and 20-32</u> is/a	are pending in the appli	cation.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) 20-2	29 is/are withdrawn fror	n consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed	d .					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>10-16, 30-32</u> is/are r	·					
7) Claim(s) is/are objecte						
8) Claim(s) are subject to	restriction and/or elect	tion requirement.				
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to	o by the Examiner.	•				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on	is/are: a) ☐ accepted	or b)☐ objected t	o by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that a	ny objection to the drawin	g(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) ir						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is obje	ected to by the Examine	er. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form PT	O-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a	claim for foreign priorit	ty under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ Non	- •					
1. Certified copies of the p	oriority documents have	e been received.		•		
2. Certified copies of the p	oriority documents have	e been received in	Application No			
3. Copies of the certified of	copies of the priority do	cuments have bee	en received in this National	Stage		
application from the Int	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•		
* See the attached detailed Offic	e action for a list of the	certified copies no	ot received.			
Attachment(s)	·					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)			v Summary (PTO-413)			
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing R Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO: Paper No(s)/Mail Date 			o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application			

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DETAILED ACTION

The following office action is a responsive to the Amendment filed, 03/26/07. The amendment filed 03/26/07 affects the application, 10/743,269 as follows:

- Claim 30 has been amended. Claims 1-9, 17-19 have been canceled. Claims 20-29 have been withdrawn. Applicants' amendments have overcome the objections and 112 rejections of the prior office action.
- 2. The responsive to applicants' arguments is contained herein below.

Claims 10-16 and 20-32 are pending in the application

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 10-16, 30-32 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1, 18-30 of U.S. Patent No. 6,686,457 B1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because

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both inventions are directed to a composition comprising: a saccharide coupled to a spacer; and a matrix coupled to the spacer; wherein the spacer comprises a specific formula.

Claim 10 is drawn to a composition comprising: a saccharide coupled to a spacer; and a matrix coupled to the spacer; the matrix being a cross-linked agarose, wherein the spacer comprises the following formula: $-O(CH_2)_nPhNH$ -, $-O(CH_2)_nNH$ -, or -N(Ac)- $-(CH_2)_nNH$ -, wherein n is an integer selected from 0, 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7. Claim 11 is drawn said composition, further comprising a second spacer attached to the matrix. Claim 13 is drawn to said composition comprising specific mmole of bound saccharide per liter of matrix. Claim 14 is drawn to said composition comprising specific blood group A and B determinants bound to the matrix. Claims 15, 16, are drawn to said composition wherein the saccharide binds specific organisms or substances and wherein the spacer is of specific structure. Claim 31 is drawn to said composition of claim 10 wherein the composition (filtration material) is in the form of particles. Claim 30 is drawn to a composition comprising: a saccharide coupled to a spacer; and a matrix coupled to the spacer; wherein the spacer comprises the following formula: -O(CH₂)_nPhNH-, -O(CH₂)_nNH-, or -N(Ac)-(CH₂)_nNH-, wherein n is an integer selected from 0, 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 and wherein the bound saccharide is of specific mmole per liter of matrix. Claim 32 is drawn to said composition of claim 30 wherein the composition (filtration material) is in the form of particles.

Claim 1 of Nilsson et al. is drawn to a composition comprising: a saccharide-spacer-matrix coupled to the spacer; wherein the spacer has a specific formula. Claims 20-25, 27-30 are drawn to said composition comprising blood group determinants A and B, wherein the saccharide binds specific organisms or substances and wherein the spacer is of specific structure.

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The difference between applicant's claimed method and the method of Nilsson et al. is that applicant composition contains other spacers in addition to the spacer (-O(CH₂)_nNH-) and the blood group determinants A and B disclosed by Nilsson et al. However, it is obvious to a skilled artisan to prepare Nilsson et al.'s composition comprising the spacer and blood group determinants A and B disclosed by Nilsson et al. (-O(CH₂)_nNH-) and other similar compositions comprising similar spacers and blood group determinants that have the same utility as Nilsson et al.'s composition.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the claimed invention was made to prepare Nilsson et al.'s composition comprising the spacer disclosed by Nilsson et al. (-O(CH₂)_nNH-) and other similar compositions comprising similar spacers and blood group determinants that have the same utility as Nilsson et al.'s composition.

One having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to prepare Nilsson et al.'s composition comprising the spacer disclosed by Nilsson et al. (-O(CH₂)_nNH-) and other similar compositions comprising similar spacers and blood group determinants in order to use them to treat blood.

Claims 10, 30-32 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 6,444,655 B1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both inventions are directed to a composition comprising: a saccharide coupled to a spacer; and a matrix coupled to the spacer; wherein the spacer comprises a specific formula.

Claim 10 is drawn to a composition comprising: a saccharide coupled to a spacer; and a matrix coupled to the spacer; the matrix being a cross-linked agarose, wherein the spacer

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comprises the following formula: -O(CH₂)_nPhNH-, -O(CH₂)_nNH-, or -N(Ac)-(CH₂)_nNH-, wherein n is an integer selected from 0, 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7. Claim 11 is drawn said composition, further comprising a second spacer attached to the matrix. Claim 13 is drawn to said composition comprising specific mmole of bound saccharide per liter of matrix. Claim 14 is drawn to said composition comprising specific blood group A and B determinants bound to the matrix. Claim 31 is drawn to said composition of claim 10 wherein the composition (filtration material) is in the form of particles. Claim 30 is drawn to a composition comprising: a saccharide coupled to a spacer; and a matrix coupled to the spacer; wherein the spacer comprises the following formula: -O(CH₂)_nPhNH-, -O(CH₂)_nNH-, or -N(Ac)-(CH₂)_nNH-, wherein n is an integer selected from 0, 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 and wherein the bound saccharide is of specific mmole per liter of matrix. Claim 32 is drawn to said composition of claim 30 wherein the composition (filtration material) is in the form of particles

Claim 1 of Nilsson et al. is drawn to a composition comprising: a saccharide-spacer-matrix coupled to the spacer; wherein the spacer is -O-Et-PhNH-CO(CH₂)₅NH-CH₂-CH(OH)-CH₂-O- (i.e., it comprises -O-(CH₂)_nPhNH- wherein n =2), and the matrix is a cross-linked agarose (i.e., Sepharose® 4 FF).

The difference between applicant's claimed method and the method of Nilsson et al. is that applicant composition contains other spacers in addition to the spacer ($-O(CH_2)_nNH_-$). However, it is obvious to a skilled artisan to prepare Nilsson et al.'s composition comprising the spacer disclosed by Nilsson et al. ($-O(CH_2)_nNH_-$) and other similar compositions comprising similar spacers that have the same utility as Nilsson et al.'s composition.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the claimed invention was made to prepare Nilsson et al.'s composition comprising the spacer disclosed by Nilsson et al. (-O(CH₂)_nNH-) and other similar compositions comprising similar spacers that have the same utility as Nilsson et al.'s composition.

One having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to prepare Nilsson et al.'s composition comprising the spacer disclosed by Nilsson et al. ($-O(CH_2)_nNH$ -) and other similar compositions comprising similar spacers in order to use them to treat blood.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bergami et al. (European Journal of Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, (1979), 7(1), 53-57, Abstract only).

Claim 10 is drawn to a composition comprising: a saccharide coupled to a spacer; and a matrix coupled to the spacer; the matrix being a cross-linked agarose, wherein the spacer comprises the following formula: $-O(CH_2)_nPhNH$ -, $-O(CH_2)_nNH$ -, or -N(Ac)- $(CH_2)_nNH$ -, wherein n is an integer selected from 0, 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7. Bergami et al. discloses applicant's composition comprising: a saccharide (oligosaccharide) coupled to a spacer; and a matrix coupled to the spacer; the matrix being a cross-linked agarose (sepharose), wherein the spacer comprises the following formula: $-O(CH_2)_6NH$ -, wherein n is 6 (see abstract). It should be noted

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the O in the spacer is oxygen atom that attaches to the cross-linked agarose (sepharose) and N in the spacer is nitrogen atom that attaches to the oligosaccharide (see abstract).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Bergami et al. (European Journal of Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, (1979), 7(1), 53-57, Abstract only).

Claim 30 is drawn to a composition comprising: a saccharide coupled to a spacer; and a matrix coupled to the spacer; wherein the spacer comprises the following formula: - O(CH₂)_nPhNH-, -O(CH₂)_nNH-, or -N(Ac)-(CH₂)_nNH-, wherein n is an integer selected from 0, 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 and wherein the bound saccharide is of specific mmole per liter of matrix.

Bergami et al. discloses applicant's composition comprising: a saccharide (oligosaccharide) coupled to a spacer; and a matrix coupled to the spacer; the matrix being a cross-linked agarose (sepharose), wherein the spacer comprises the following formula: - O(CH₂)₆NH-, wherein n is 6 (see abstract). It should be noted the O in the spacer is oxygen atom

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that attaches to the cross-linked agarose (sepharose) and N in the spacer is nitrogen atom that attaches to the oligosaccharide (see abstract).

Furthermore, it should be noted that Bergami et al. is silent about the amount of saccharide (oligosaccharide) bound to the matrix (see abstract). But, the silence of Bergami et al. do not mean that the amount of oligosaccharide bound is not the same as that claimed by applicant. Bergami et al. anticipates the claims if their composition has the same amount of bound saccharide (oligosaccharide) as applicant's composition and Bergami et al. renders the claims as being obvious if the limitations of their composition that pertains to the amount of bound saccharide (oligosaccharide) are substantially close to the recited limitations of applicant's claimed composition.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael C. Henry whose telephone number is 571-272-0652. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.30am-5pm; Mon-Fri. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shaojia A. Jiang can be reached on 571-272-0627. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael C. Henry

Shaojia Anna Jiang, Ph.D. Supervisory Patent Examiner

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July 23, 2007.